

E-filed 4/23/07

Vincent P. Hurley #111215
 Douglas F. Young #84531
 LAW OFFICES OF VINCENT P. HURLEY
 A Professional Corporation
 38 Seascape Village
 Aptos, California 95003
 Telephone: (831) 661-4800
 Facsimile: (831) 661-4804

Attorneys for Defendant
 CITY OF GONZALES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
 SAN JOSE DIVISION

		Case No. C-06-03745 JF (HRL)
HENRY MEZA, an individual, and)	
JUVENTINA RAMIREZ, an individual,)	STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER
)	AS AMENDED BY THE COURT
Plaintiff(s),)	
)	
vs.)	
)	
)	
CITY OF GONZALES, a municipal)	
corporation, OFFICER LOMBARDI, an)	
individual, OFFICER C. AYALA, an)	
individual; OFFICER SERGEANT K.)	
WISE, an individual; OFFICER SIBAYAN,)	
an individual; and DOES 1 through 50,)	
inclusive)	
)	
Defendant(s).)	
)	

1. PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

Disclosure and discovery activity in this action are likely to involve production of confidential, proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation would be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the court to enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to discovery and that the protection it affords

1 extends only to the limited information or items that are entitled under the applicable legal
 2 principles to treatment as confidential. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth in
 3 Section 10, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order creates no entitlement to file confidential
 4 information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the procedures that must be followed
 5 and reflects the standards that will be applied when a party seeks permission from the court to
 6 file material under seal.

7 2. DEFINITIONS

8 2.1 Party: any party to this action, including all of its officers, directors, employees,
 9 consultants, retained experts, and outside counsel (and their support staff).

10 2.2 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless of the
 11 medium or manner generated, stored, or maintained (including, among other things, testimony,
 12 transcripts, or tangible things) that are produced or generated in disclosures or responses to
 13 discovery in this matter.

14 2.3 “Confidential” Information or Items: information (regardless of how generated,
 15 stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for protection under standards developed
 16 under F.R.Civ.P. 26(c).

17 2.4 Receiving Party: a party that receives Disclosure or Discovery Material from a
 18 Producing Party.

19 2.5 Producing Party: A Party or non-party that produces Disclosure or Discovery
 20 Material in this action.

21 2.6 Designating Party: a Party or non-party that designates information or items that
 22 it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as “Confidential”.

23 2.7 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is designated as
 24 “Confidential”.

25 2.8 Outside Counsel: attorney who are not employees of a Party but who are retained
 26 to represent or advise a Party in this action.

27 2.9 House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a Party.
 28

2.10 Counsel (without qualifier): Outside Counsel and House Counsel (as well as their support staffs).

2.11 Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as an expert witness or as a consultant in this action and who is not a past or a current employee of a Party or of a competitor of a Party's and who, at the time of retention, is not anticipated to become an employee of a Party or a competitor of a Party's. This definition includes a professional jury or trial consultant retained in connection with this litigation.

2.12 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation support services (e.g., photocopying; videotaping; translating; preparing exhibits or demonstrations; organizing, storing, retrieving data in any form or medium; etc.) and their employees and subcontractors.

3. SCOPE

The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only Protected Material (as defined above), but also any information copied or extracted therefrom, as well as all copies, excerpts, summaries, or compilations thereof, plus testimony, conversations, or presentations by parties or counsel to or in court or in other settings that might reveal Protected Material.

4. DURATION

Even after the termination of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations imposed by this Order shall remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. The court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this order for six months after final termination of the action.

5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection: Each Party or non-party that designates information or items for protection under this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that qualifies under the appropriate standards. A Designating Party must take care to designate for protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written communications that qualify – so that other portions of the material, documents, items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations that are shown to be clearly unjustified, or that have been made for an improper purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber or retard the case development process, or to impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties), expose the Designating Party to sanctions.

If it comes to a Party's or a non-party's attention that information or items that it designated for protection do not qualify for protection at all, or do not qualify for the level of protection initially asserted, that Party or non-party must promptly notify all other parties that it is withdrawing the mistaken designation.

5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations: Except as otherwise provided in this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a), below), or as otherwise stipulated or ordered, material that qualifies for protection under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or produced.

Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

(a) for information in documentary form (apart from transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that the Producing Party affix the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" at the top of each page that contains protected material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portions(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

A Party or non-party that makes original documents or materials available for inspection need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated which material it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection shall be deemed. After the inspecting Party has identified the documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order, then, before producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" at the top of each page that contained Protected Material. If only a portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing Party also must clearly identify the protected portions(s) (e.g., by making appropriate markings in the margins).

(b) for testimony given in deposition or in other pretrial or trial proceedings: that the Party of non-party offering or sponsoring the testimony identify on the record, before the close of the deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, all protected testimony. When it is impractical to identify separately each portion of testimony that is entitled to protection, and when it appears that substantial portions of the testimony may qualify for protection, the Party or non-party that sponsors, offers, or gives the testimony may invoke on the record (before the deposition or proceedings is concluded) a right to have up to 20 days to identify the specific portions of the testimony as to which protection is sought. Only those portions of the testimony are appropriately designated for protection within the 20 days shall be covered by the provisions of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Transcript pages containing Protected Material must be separately bound by the court reporter, who must affix to the top of each such page the legend “CONFIDENTIAL” as instructed by the Party or non-party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

(c) for information produced in some form other than documentary, and for any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the exterior of the container or containers in which the information or items is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL”. If only portions of the information or item warrant protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, shall identify the protected portions, specifying whether they qualify as “Confidential”.

5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate: If timely corrected, an inadvertent failure to designate qualified information or items as “Confidential” does not, standing alone, waive the Designating Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. If material is appropriately designated as “Confidential” within thirty (30) days after the material was initially produced, the Receiving Party, must make reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

1 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

2 6.1 Timing of Challenges: Unless a prompt challenge to a Designating Party's
3 confidentiality designation is necessary to avoid foreseeable substantial unfairness, unnecessary
4 economic burdens, or a later significant disruption or delay of the litigation, a party does not
5 waive its right to challenge a confidentiality designation by electing not to mount a challenge
6 promptly after the original designation is disclosed.

7 6.2 Meet and Confer: A Party that elects to initiate a challenge to a Designating
8 Party's confidentiality designation must do so in good faith and must begin the process by
9 conferring directly (in voice to voice dialogue; other forms of communications are not sufficient)
10 with counsel for the Designating Party. In conferring, the challenging Party must explain the
11 basis for its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the
12 Designating Party an opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the
13 circumstances, and, if no change in designation is offered, to explain the basis for the chosen
14 designation. A challenging Party may proceed to the next stage of the challenge process only if
15 it has engaged in this meet and confer process first.

16 6.3 Judicial Intervention: A Party that elects to press a challenge to a confidentiality
17 designation after considering the justification offered by the Designating Party may file and
18 serve a motion under Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule 79-5, if
19 applicable) that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the
20 challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that affirms that
21 the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements imposed in the preceding
22 paragraph and that sets forth with specificity the justification for the confidentiality designation
23 that was given by the Designating Party in the meet and confer dialogue.

24 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceedings shall be on the Designating
25 Party. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties shall continue to afford the material in
26 question the level of protection to which it is entitled under the Producing Party's designation.
27
28

7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

7.1 Basic Principles: A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is disclosed or produced by another Party or by a non-party in connection with this case only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this litigation. Such Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the conditions described in this Order. When the litigation has been terminated, a Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 11, below (FINAL DISPOSITION).

7.2 Disclosure of "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items: Unless otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a Receiving Party may, in addition to the Receiving Party, disclose any information or item designated CONFIDENTIAL only to:

(a) the Receiving Party's Outside Counsel of record in this action, as well as employees of said Counsel to whom it is reasonably necessary to disclose the information for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" that is attached hereto as Exhibit A;

(b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(c) experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective order" (Exhibit A);

(d) the Court and its personnel

(e) court reporters, their staffs, and professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this litigation and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A);

(f) during their depositions, witnesses in the action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary and who have signed the "Agreement to Be Bound by Protective Order" (Exhibit A). Pages of transcribed deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected

1 Material must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone
2 except as permitted under this Stipulated Protective order.

3 (g) The author of the document or the original source of the information.

4 (h) A Party that receives a timely written objection must meet and confer with the
5 Designating Party (through direct voice to voice dialogue) to try to resolve the matter by
6 agreement. If no agreement is reached, the Party seeking to make the disclosure to the Expert
7 may file a motion as provided in Civil Local Rule 7 (and in compliance with Civil Local Rule
8 79-5, if applicable) seeking permission from the court to do so. Any such motion must describe
9 the circumstances with specificity, set forth in detail the reasons for which the disclosure to the
10 Expert is reasonably necessary, assess the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail and
11 suggest any additional means that might be used to reduce that risk. In addition, any such
12 motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration in which the movant describes the
13 parties' efforts to resolve the matter by agreement (i.e., the extent and the content of the meet and
14 confer discussions) and sets forth the reasons advanced by the Designating Party for its refusal to
15 approve the disclosure.

16 In such proceeding the Party opposing disclosure to the Expert shall bear the burden of
17 proving the risk of harm that the disclosure would entail (under the safeguards proposed)
18 outweighs the Receiving Party's need to disclose the Protected Material to its Expert.

19 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED IN
20 OTHER LITIGATION

21 If a Receiving Party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that
22 would compel disclosure of any information or items designated in this action as
23 "CONFIDENTIAL" the Receiving Party must so notify the Designating Party, in writing (by
24 fax, if possible) immediately and in no event more than three court days after receiving the
25 subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

26 The Receiving Party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the
27 subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all the material covered by the
28 subpoena or order is the subject of this Protective Order. In addition, the Receiving Party must

1 deliver a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order promptly to the Party in the other action that
 2 caused the subpoena or order to issue.

3 The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested parties to the existence of
 4 this Protective Order and to afford the Designating Party in this case an opportunity to try to
 5 protect its confidentiality interests in the court forum which the subpoena or order issued. The
 6 Designating Party shall bear the burdens and the expenses of seeking protection in that court of
 7 its confidential material – and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or
 8 encouraging a Receiving Party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

9 9. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

10 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed Protected
 11 Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this Stipulated Protective
 12 Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in writing the Designating Party of the
 13 unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts to retrieve all copies of the Protected Material,
 14 (c) inform the person or persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of
 15 this Order, and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and
 16 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

17 10. FILING PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 Without written permission from the Designating Party or a court order secured after
 19 appropriate notice to all interested persons, a Party may not file in the public record in this action
 20 any Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any Protected Material must comply
 21 with Civil Local Rule 79.5.

22 11. FINAL DISPOSITION

23 Unless otherwise ordered or agreed in writing by the Producing Party, within sixty days
 24 after the final termination of this action, each Receiving Party must return all Protected Material
 25 to the Producing Party. As used in this subdivision, “all protected Material” includes all copies,
 26 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other form of the reproducing or capturing any of the
 27 Protected Material. With permission in writing from the Designating Party, the Receiving Party
 28 may destroy some or all of the Protected Material instead of returning it. Whether the Protected

Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the sixty day deadline that identifies (by category, where appropriate) all the protected Material that was returned or destroyed and that affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in Section 4 (DURATION), above.

12. MISCELLANEOUS

12.1 Right to Further Relief: Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.

12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections: By stipulating to the entry of this Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

IT IS SO STIPULATED, THROUGH COUNSEL OF RECORD.

DATED: April 2, 2007

William F. Schauman /s/
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DATED: April 3, 2007

Vincent P. Hurley /s/
Attorneys for Defendant

PURSUANT TO STIPULATION, IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: April 23, 2007


Hon. Howard L. Lloyd
United States Magistrate Judge

EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, _____ [print or type full name], of _____ [print or type full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California on [date] in the case of **[insert formal name of the case and the number and initials assigned to it by the court]**. I agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this Stipulated Protective order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Northern District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after termination of this action.

I hereby appoint _____ [print or type full name] of _____ [print or type full address and telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective Order.

Date: _____

City and State where sworn and signed: _____

Printed name: _____
[Printed name]

Signature: _____
[Signature]